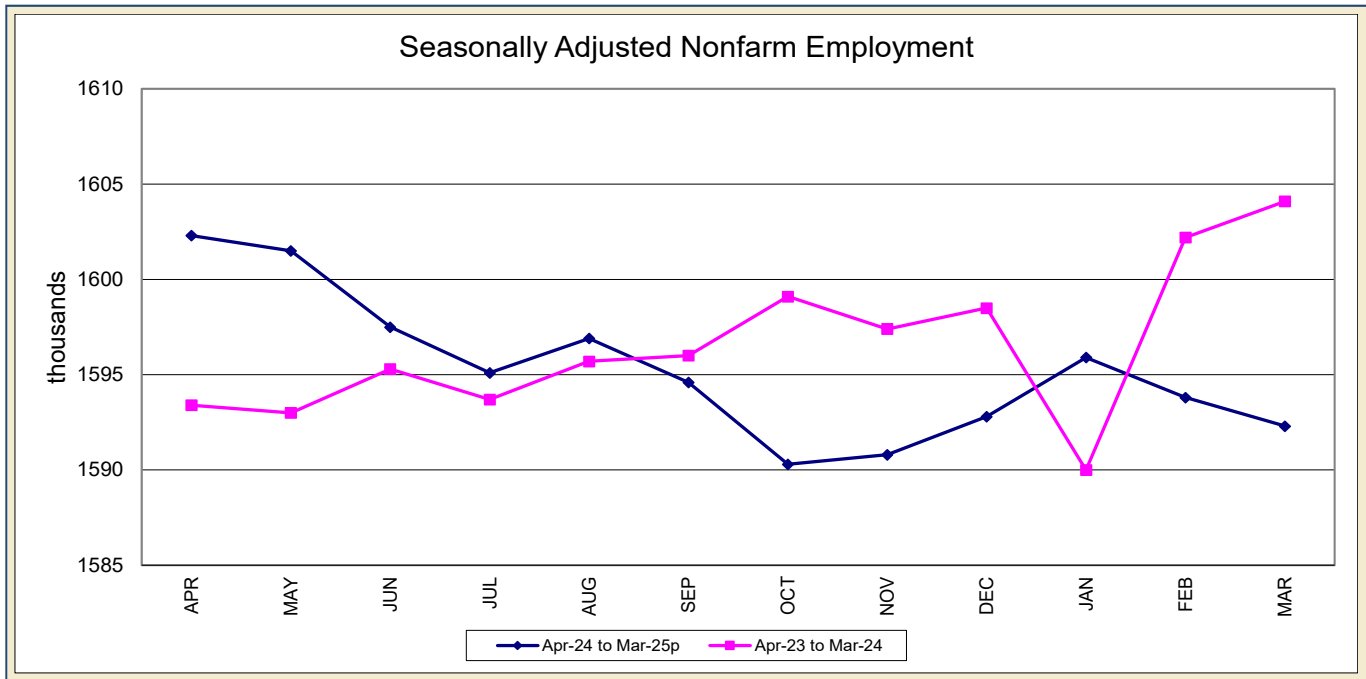


Employment Slips for Second Month



In March, firms in Iowa shed 1,500 jobs, lowering total nonfarm employment to 1,592,300. This loss is the second consecutive following a loss of 2,100 in February and was largely attributed to private service industries lowering staffing levels. Goods-producing industries increased slightly (+200) while government was little changed since February. In the wake of the March report, Iowa firms have now shed 11,800 jobs over the past twelve months with much of the loss stemming from construction and manufacturing. In March, firms in Iowa shed 1,500 jobs, lowering total nonfarm employment to 1,592,300. This loss is the second consecutive following a loss of 2,100 in February and was largely attributed to private service industries lowering staffing levels. Goods-producing industries increased slightly (+200) while government was little changed since February. In the wake of the March report, Iowa firms have now shed 11,800 jobs over the past twelve months with much of the loss stemming from construction and

manufacturing.

Administrative support and waste management pared 1,200 jobs in March to lead all private sectors. This loss fueled a combined loss of 2,000 jobs in professional and business services. Professional, scientific, and technical firms shed 600 jobs and helped fuel this loss. Leisure and hospitality lost 900 jobs. These losses were evenly split between recreational industries and accommodation and food services. Alternatively, jobs gains were light and were led by construction (+500). This increase follows another small gain in February. Health care and social assistance was also up relative to February (+500) and was fueled by services for the elderly and disabled. This sector continues the trend upward and has gained jobs in six consecutive months, adding 3,900 jobs over that span. Transportation, warehousing, and utilities gained 400 jobs. Trucking and delivery industries were responsible for most of these jobs added.

Over the past twelve months, manufacturing has shed the most jobs (-8,000). Most of those jobs shed stem from durable goods factories (-5,900). Professional and business services are also markedly down since last year (-5,000). This loss was fueled by administrative support and waste management. Construction is also trailing last year's mark and is down 4,200 jobs; however, this sector has added jobs in three of the last four months, gaining 1,300 jobs over that span. On the other hand, health care and social assistance industries are up 5,900 jobs. This annual job growth continues to expand compared to last year's mark.

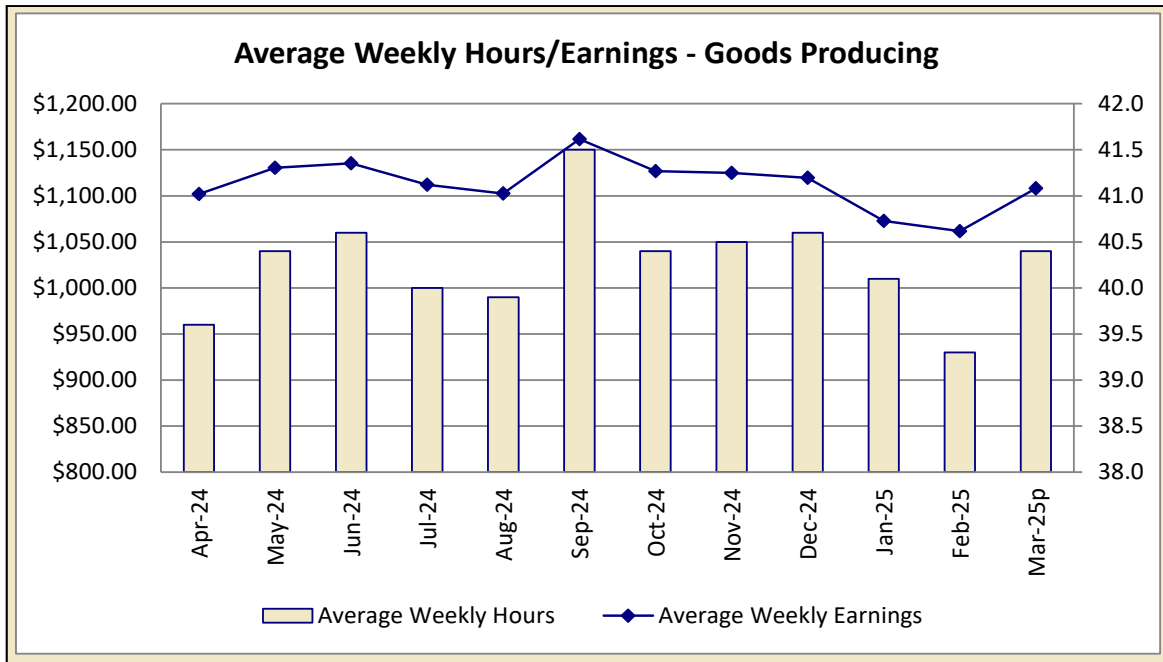
Nationally, total nonfarm employment gained 228,000 jobs in March. Health care increased the most (+54,000). This sector experienced gains in virtually all industries in March with the largest gains stemming from ambulatory health care services.

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

March 2025

IOWA'S HOURS & EARNINGS

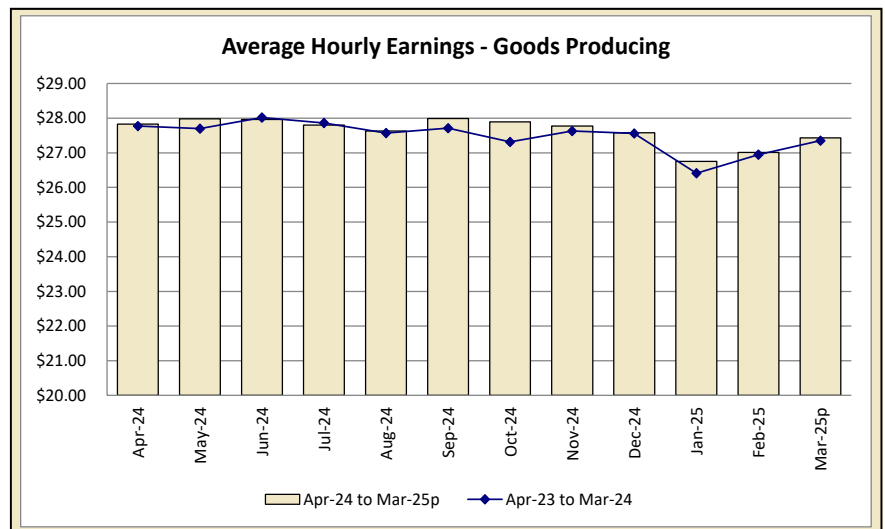


Production workers in Iowa's goods-producing sectors earned \$1,108.17 on average in March, up \$36.05 compared to last year. The primary reason for the annual gain is an increase in average weekly hours, although average hourly earnings are up slightly as well. Within construction, production and non-supervisory workers averaged \$1,263.36, an increase of \$21.37 compared to last year. This gain was due to an increase in average hourly earnings. Manufacturing workers have added \$29.85 over the past twelve months with workers averaging \$1,027.05 per week.

Among service industries, workers in retail earned \$536.55 per week on average, a gain of \$17.27 per week. This raise is the result of a gain in average weekly hours worked as average hourly earnings are down slightly compared to last year. Finance workers averaged \$1,179.04 per week. This equates to a gain of \$17.27 versus one year ago.

Goods-producing Hours & Earnings	
Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,108.17
Average Hourly Earnings	\$27.43
Average Weekly Hours	40.4

For additional information,
contact James Morris (515-281-8515)



IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

March 2025

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (TOTAL NONFARM)

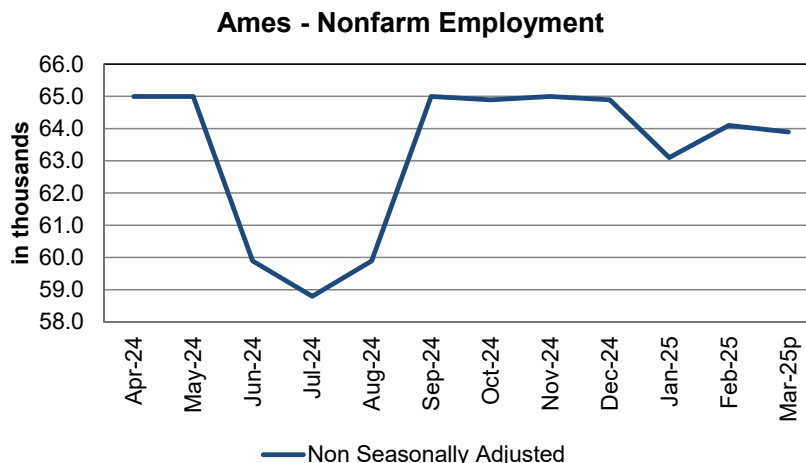
MSA	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25p
CEDAR RAPIDS	141.1	140.4	140.4	140.2	140.3	139.7	140.0	139.7	139.4	139.2	139.3	139.3	139.5
DAVENPORT-MOLINE-ROCK ISLAND	182.9	182.3	182.0	181.0	180.9	181.8	181.3	180.3	180.7	180.6	181.3	181.5	181.7
DES MOINES/W. DES MOINES	414.4	415.0	415.0	413.7	413.2	413.5	412.1	411.5	411.7	410.5	410.9	409.6	409.9
DUBUQUE	60.4	60.5	60.2	60.2	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.3	60.2	60.1	60.3	60.4	60.3
IOWA CITY	102.2	102.1	102.1	101.5	101.6	102.3	102.4	102.6	103.3	102.8	103.0	103.2	103.2
SIOUX CITY	76.1	76.1	76.3	75.9	75.7	76.1	75.9	75.4	75.4	75.1	75.2	74.9	74.5
WATERLOO/CEDAR FALLS	88.2	87.8	87.6	87.3	87.3	87.8	87.2	87.3	87.3	87.3	87.5	86.8	86.8

Ames Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2023		% Change—1 Year
63,900	63,700		0.31%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Financial activities	5.00%	Wholesale trade	-6.67%

Employment in the Ames metropolitan statistical area (MSA) fell by 200 positions between February and March, a decrease of 0.3 percent over-the-month. The employment situation was mixed in the private sector: service-providing businesses pared 200 positions while

goods-producing establishments added 100 positions. Notably, construction employment grew by 100 positions as activity began to increase with warmer weather. In the public sector, state government employment declined by 100 positions month-over-month; federal and local government employment were unchanged.

Employment in the MSA rose by 200 positions annually, an increase of 0.3 percent. Private service-providing establishments trimmed 100 positions from payrolls. A gain of 100 positions in retail trade offset a loss of 100 positions in wholesale trade. Additionally, employers in financial activities added 100 positions over-the-year. Goods-producing employment fell by 100 positions. In the public sector, local government employment grew by 200 positions year-over-year, while state and federal government employment were steady.



Effective January 2025 seasonally adjusted data is no longer available for the Ames MSA

For additional information, contact Daniel Edwards (515-281-7547)

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

March 2025

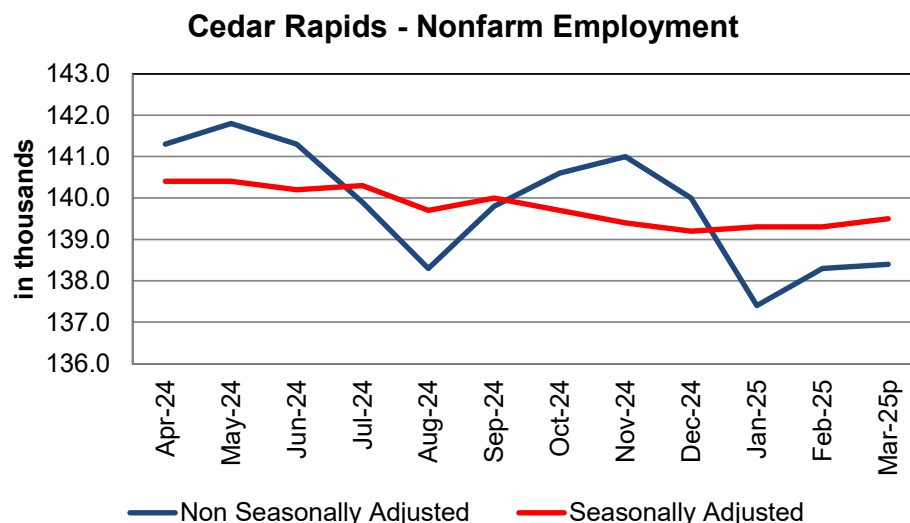
Cedar Rapids Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2023		% Change—1 Year
138,400	139,900		-1.07%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Other services	4.08%	Information	-6.90%

The Cedar Rapids metropolitan statistical area added 100 jobs from last month. The increase matches the February-to-March change from one year ago but falls well short of the ten-year average February-to-March gain of 700.

Multiple industries experienced small losses with professional and business services trimming the greatest number of jobs (-300). Other industries paring jobs include; manufacturing (-100), educational and health services (-100), and leisure and hospitality (-100).

Conversely, several industries combined to offset the losses. Mining, logging and construction contributed the most jobs, adding 400 over the month. All other gains were limited to just 100 jobs and include; trade, transportation and warehousing, other services, and government

Over the year, metro area employment has decreased by 1,500 jobs with service-providing sectors (-1,700) responsible for all over-the-year job losses. Trade, transportation and warehousing employment is down 500 jobs over the year following three consecutive months of employment losses. Educational and health services pared 400 jobs. Professional and business services and leisure and hospitality each trimmed 300 jobs. Losses were partially offset by gains in manufacturing and other services which added 200 jobs each.



For additional information, contact Dennis Schwartz (515-281-5754)

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

March 2025

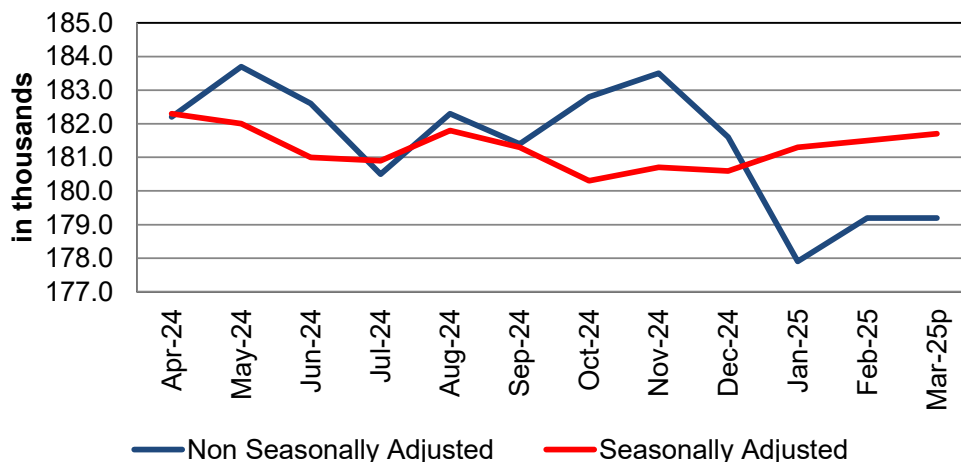
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2023		% Change—1 Year
179,200	181,800		-1.43%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Local government educ	2.59%	Mining, logging & construct	-7.34%

Employment in the Davenport–Moline–Rock Island metropolitan statistical area (MSA) was unchanged between February and March, holding steady at 179,200 positions.

Goods-producing employment rose by 300 positions, which included a gain of 400 positions in mining, logging, and construction. Private service-providing employment declined by 300 positions over-the-month. Employment in professional and business services, private education and health services, and leisure and hospitality all decreased by 100 positions, respectively. Government employment was unchanged in total and among its three subsectors.

Employment in the MSA declined by 2,600 positions annually, a decrease of 1.4 percent. Job losses were largely confined to the private sector. Goods-producing establishments cut 1,800 positions from payrolls; of note, manufacturing employment fell by 1,000 positions while mining, logging, and construction employment shrank by 800 positions. Private service-providing employment declined by 1,300 positions year-over-year, with a notable loss of 500 positions in private education and health services. In the public sector, local government employers added 400 positions to payrolls.

**Davenport-Moline-Rock Island
Nonfarm Employment**



For additional information, contact Dennis Schwartz (515-281-5754)

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

March 2025

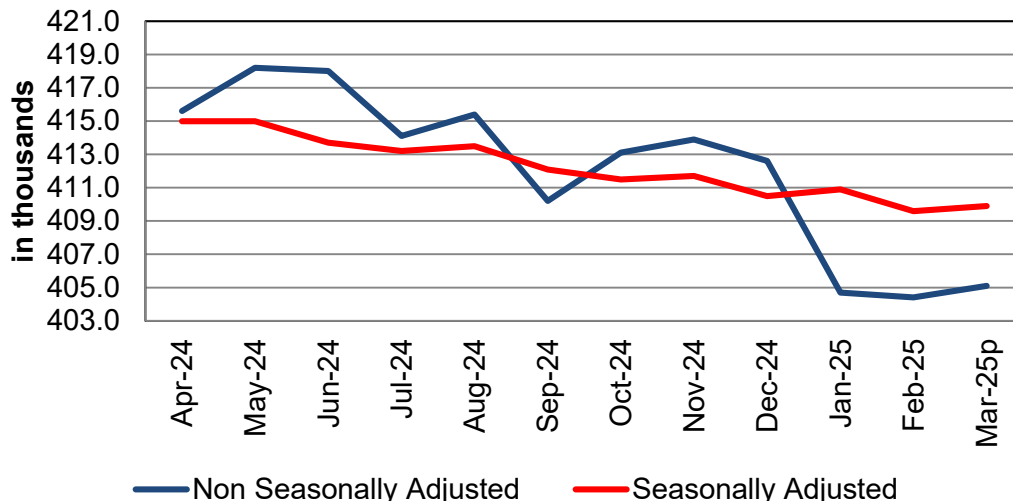
Des Moines/West Des Moines Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2023		% Change—1 Year
405,100	409,900		-1.17%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Trans, warehousing & util	4.97%	Non-durable goods mfg	-17.60%

In March, the Des Moines Metro added 700 jobs, lifting total nonfarm employment to 405,100. This increase is on the smaller side relative to the prior ten-year history. Service industries lost a combined 1,100 jobs within private sectors; however, this loss was tempered by a large increase in goods-producing industries. Government shed 400 jobs yet is up 1,700 jobs annually while total nonfarm employment trails last year's mark by 4,800 jobs.

Construction added the most jobs (+2,100). Specialty trade contractors made up over half those jobs gained (+1,200). This increase was seasonal and more than average and helps erase a loss last month. Leisure and hospitality also advanced in March (+200). This gain was moderated by a small loss from full-service restaurants. Other sectors adding jobs in March include manufacturing, wholesale trade, and transportation and warehousing all adding 100 jobs. Conversely, job losses were highest in professional and business services (-900). Administrative support and waste management shed 400 jobs to fuel this loss. Private education fueled a loss of 500 jobs within the education and health care sectors. This loss was not seasonal and was more than expected for March.

Since last March, firms involved in health care and social assistance have gained the most jobs (+2,100). This annual gain is despite a small decrease this month. Transportation, warehousing, and utilities are up 900 jobs and other services have gained 300 jobs. Annual losses highest in manufacturing and professional and business services, both shedding 2,500 jobs over the past twelve months. Mining, logging, and construction is down 1,500 jobs. Most of these jobs shed were specialty trade contractors.

Des Moines/West Des Moines - Nonfarm Employment



For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

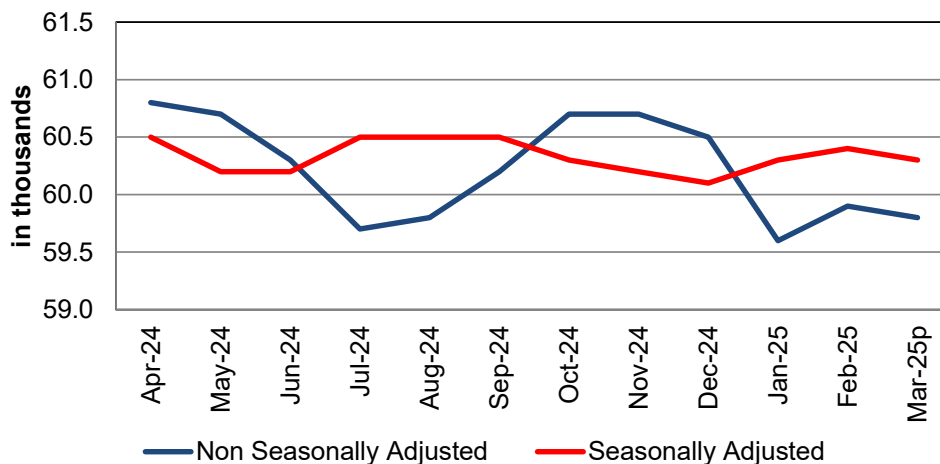
March 2025

Dubuque Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2023	% Change—1 Year	
59,800	60,100	-0.50%	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Local government	4.76%	State government	0.00%

The Dubuque Metro shed a slight 100 jobs in March, lowering total nonfarm employment to 59,800 jobs. Seasonal gains in construction helped fuel an increase of 100 in goods-producing industries; however, this gain was offset by a slight loss of 100 within private service industries. Government edged down slightly, losing 100 jobs at the local level.

Over the past twelve months, the Dubuque Metro is down 300 jobs. Private service industries are down 600 jobs despite slight gains in trade and transportation industries. Goods-producing industries are up a slight 100 jobs. Government is up 200 jobs since last March with hiring being within local governments.

Dubuque - Nonfarm Employment



For additional information, contact James Morris (515-281-8515)

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

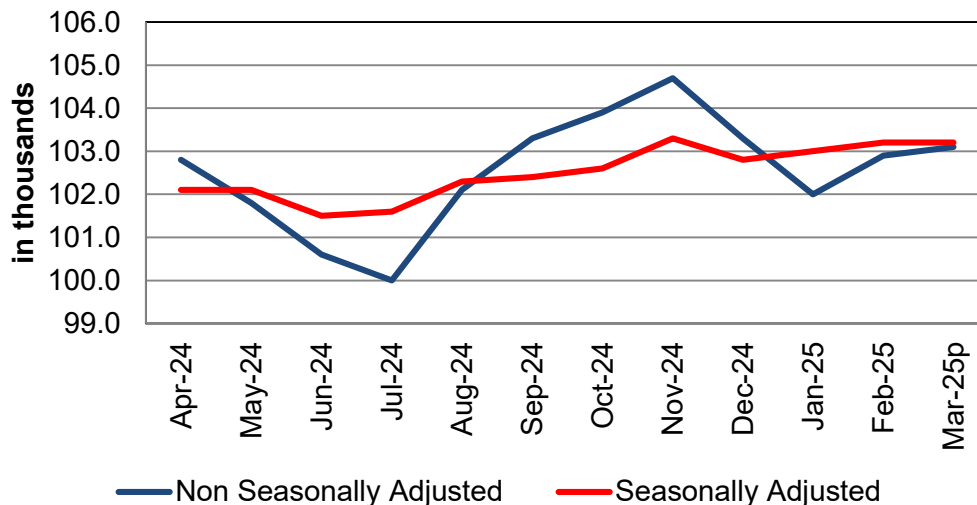
March 2025

Iowa City Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2023	% Change—1 Year	
103,100	101,500	1.58%	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Wholesale trade	4.76%	Professional & business svcs	-4.69%

Employment in the Iowa City metropolitan statistical area (MSA) rose by 200 positions between February and March, an increase of 0.2 percent over-the-month. Employment in the private service-providing sector fell by 200 positions, largely due to a loss of 100 positions in both private education and health services and leisure and hospitality. Meanwhile, employment among goods-producing employers grew by 200 positions month-over-month. Federal and local government employers each added 100 positions, while state government employment was unchanged.

Employment in the MSA expanded by 1,600 positions annually, an increase of 1.6 percent. This increase occurred broadly across the MSA's economy. Government employment rose by 900 positions, with strong growth in state (+600 positions) and local government (+200 positions). Among private sector employers, service-providing establishments added 500 positions year-over-year; much of this increase occurred in private education and health services (+300 positions) and retail trade (+300 positions). Goods-producing employment grew by 200 positions.

Iowa City - Nonfarm Employment



For additional information, contact Daniel Edwards (515-281-7547)

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

March 2025

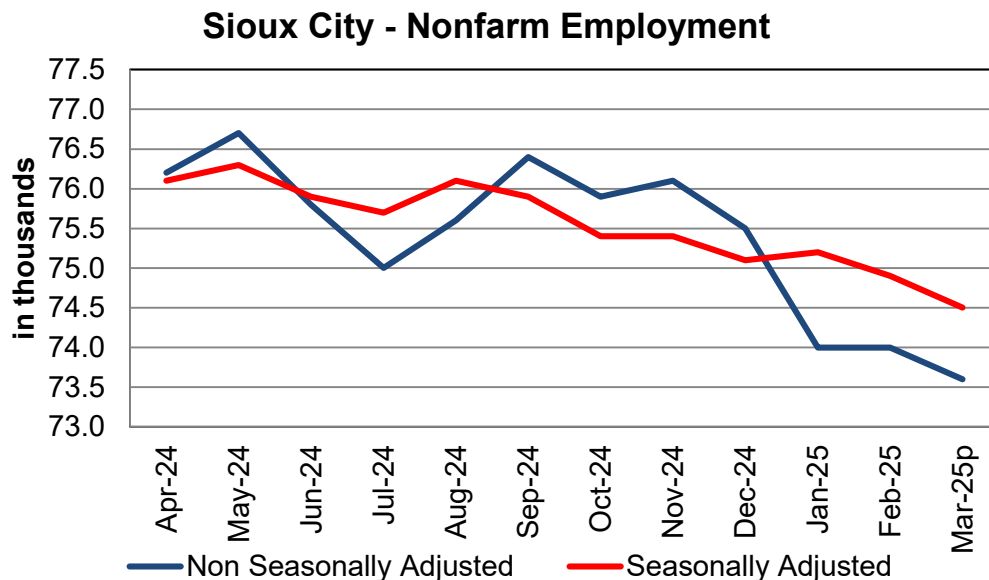
Sioux City Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2023	% Change—1 Year	
73,600	75,700	-2.77%	
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Non-durable goods mfg	1.63%	Prof & business svcs	-6.15%

The Sioux City MSA’s employment level dropped 400 jobs from February and stands at 73,600.

Goods-producing industries offered the only bright spot this month with a gain of 200 jobs, consistent with the February-to-March gain seen one year ago and on par with the ten-year average February-to-March change.

Losses in service-providing sectors (-600), which included 100 fewer jobs in government, more than offset the gains in goods-producing sectors, resulting in the overall loss of 200 jobs.

Area employment is down 2,100 jobs from one year ago with losses split among goods-producing and service-providing industries. Manufacturing trimmed 200 jobs in spite of a gain of 200 jobs in non-durable goods manufacturing. Government added 100 jobs. Conversely, professional and business services pared 400 jobs over the year with employment levels holding steady since January.



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IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

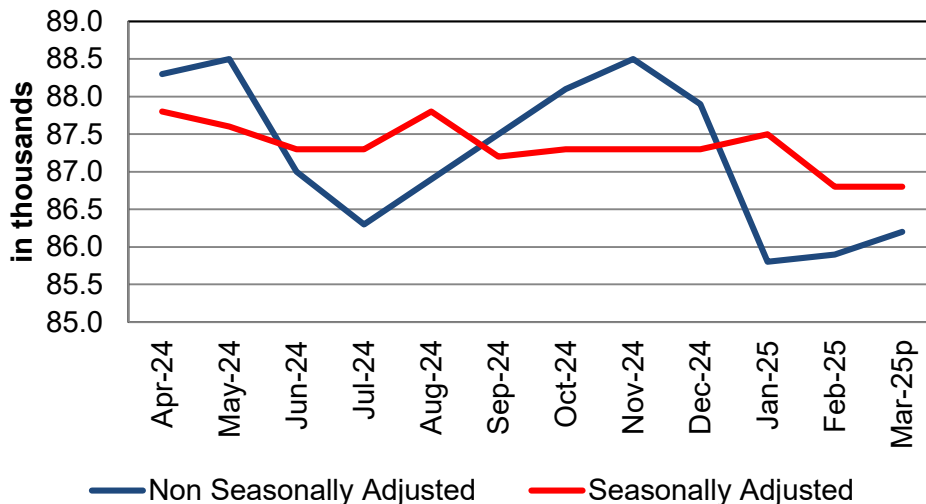
March 2025

Waterloo/Cedar Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area			
Total Nonfarm 2024 (prelim)	Total Nonfarm 2023		% Change—1 Year
86,200	87,900		-1.93%
Noteworthy Expanding & Contracting Industries (1 year)			
Health care & social assistance	2.27%	Durable goods mfg	-6.00%

Employment in the Waterloo/Cedar Falls metropolitan statistical area experienced small increases this month, totaling 300 jobs. Only two industries added jobs; state government, with an increase of 200 jobs, and trade, transportation and warehousing which added 100 jobs. There were also two industries with fewer jobs from last month; leisure and hospitality (-100) and educational and health services (-100).

Over the year, the area has shed 1,700 jobs from its rolls. A large portion of the losses occurred in manufacturing (-900), with the bulk of those job losses in durable goods manufacturing (-600). Leisure and hospitality trimmed 300 jobs, professional and business services pared 200 jobs and financial activities cut 100 jobs.

Waterloo/Cedar Falls - Nonfarm Employment



For additional information, contact Dennis Schwartz (515-281-5754)

<http://www.iowalmi.gov/>

IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

March 2025

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